

NEWS SUMMARY

Six men were instantly killed at Columbus, O., as the result of a boiler explosion.

As the result of the wrecking of a train near Losavaya, Russia, a score of persons were killed and injured.

The chief of police of Snylen district (Russia) has been shot and seriously wounded by a band of roughs.

The Turkish government is rushing troops to the Vilayet of Yemen, Arabia, which has been in a state of revolution for some time past.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his intention to call congress in extra session October 16 next, to consider railroad rate regulation.

Twenty persons were injured, one woman critically, seven of the others being badly hurt, in a rear-end collision on the elevated railway in New York City.

During a nearly morning fire in a tenement house in Brannan street, San Francisco, Emmanuel Leheuzee, a Frenchman, forty-six years old, was burned to death.

A special from Ensenada, B. C., says that the Ensenada-San Quentin stage was held up not far from Ensenada, the driver shot and Government funds in transit stolen.

Students of the high schools are cleaning the city street in Stockholm, Sweden, in place of the regular street cleaners, who have struck for improved conditions.

Mrs. M. Tinsanders drowned herself and her three children in a creek near Sulphur Springs, Texas. The tragedy, it is said, was the result of domestic troubles.

Four policemen who were accused of unnecessary cruelty during the demonstration at Helsingfors, on May 20 have been convicted and sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

Frank Lee, Frank Gray, Miss Lou Rhodes and Miss Sarah Gates, all of Springfield, Mo., members of a picnic party, were drowned in the James river Sunday by the capsizing of a boat.

William Stemler was almost instantly killed and half a hundred men and women were injured, several of them seriously, in a collision between two trolley cars in a suburb of Baltimore.

Edward Wheelan, last survivor of the jury in the famous Beecher-Tilton case, is dead at his home in Brooklyn. He was formerly a prominent architect and builder, but had retired from business.

Fire destroyed the immense milling and cyanide plant of the Horse Shoe Mining company, located at Terry, four miles from Lead, S. D. This plant was next to the largest in the Black Hills and cost \$350,000.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, head of the French branch of the banking-house bearing the name of Rothschild and governor of the bank of France, is dead at Paris, from acute bronchitis aggravated by gout.

Nat Crump, an outlaw, who shot and seriously wounded Clay Grubb at Salisbury, N. C., last Monday, was captured at Old Fork Sunday after a desperate struggle with a sheriff's posse, in which he was badly wounded.

Two railroad employees were killed and two others severely injured by the wrecking of two monster passenger engines on the San Joaquin division of the Southern Pacific, about forty-five miles north of Los Angeles.

Damages aggregating a quarter of a million dollars as compensation for alleged breach of promise of marriage are asked by Mrs. Katherine Poillon in a suit against W. Gould Brokaw, the millionaire clubman of New York City.

The Chilean cruiser Presidente Pinto has foundered in the Gulf of Ancud, north of the island of Chiloe, off the southern part of the coast of Chile. According to one report her commander, Captain Whiteside, committed suicide in despair.

During disturbances in the neighborhood of a synagogue in Lodz, Russia, soldiers fired on the crowd, killing two Jews. Saturday night a workman who was mistaken for a police spy, was stabbed to death. The workmen are in an ugly mood.

President Castro has signalized the opening of congress and the beginning of his constitutional presidency of six years, by decreeing amnesty to all Venezuelans who for political reasons have been expropriated, and they will be permitted to return to Venezuela.

LOVELORN PATH OF GENIUS.

Great Natures Seldom Win True Happiness in Marriage.

The part that love has played to the lives of men and women of genius never fails to interest the rest of the world, but it is no matter of surprise to students of human nature to discover how few of these love stories have represented anything like the happiness which falls to the lot of well behaved nobodies with only every-day capacities, and hopes, and aspirations.

Occasionally two great natures may reach the heights of those magnificent solitudes of genius together, and enjoy their splendid isolation in an atmosphere in which the more commonplace would be exceedingly bored and uncomfortable. It has probably been the dream of every great mind to enjoy this intellectual companionship, and in the first stages of youthful hope and ardor, perhaps, to expect it.

In comprehending in how few cases the anticipation has been realized, we strike the tragic note of so many illustrious lives, already sufficiently handicapped by sordid poverty, sickness, early death, and by the never-ceasing struggle for fame and recognition.

It Record Time.

Piney Flats, Tenn., May 29th.—(Special)—Cured in two days of Rheumatism that had made his life a torture for two years, D. S. Hilton of this place naturally wants every other sufferer from rheumatism to know what cured him. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the grandest 'pill on earth' says Mr. Hilton. 'I would not take any sum of money for what they did for me. For two years I had what the doctors called rheumatism. I could hardly walk around the house. It seemed to be in my back and hip and legs. I tried everything but nothing helped me till I got Dodd's Kidney Pills.'

"Two days after I took the first dose all pain left me and it has never come back since. I can't praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too much."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Healthy kidneys take all the Uric Acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

Poor Philadelphia.

A Philadelphia trolley car crashed into a bakery wagon and sent a load of pies through the air. What with germs in the drinking water and pies in the air, Philadelphia must be an unhealthy place, indeed.—Buffalo Express.

FIXING RAILROAD RATES.

Making railroad rates is like playing a game of checkers or chess. Communities to be benefited, producers, manufacturers or shippers to be aided represent the pieces used. Every possible move is studied for its effect on the general result by skilled traffic managers. A false move in the making of freight rates may mean the ruin of a city, of a great manufacturing interest, of an agricultural community. Railroads strive to build up all these so that each may have an equal chance in the sharp competition of business. So sensitive to this rivalry are the railroads that in order to build up business along their lines they frequently allow the shipper to practically dictate rates. Rate making has been a matter of development; of mutual concessions for mutual benefit. That is why the railroads of the United States have voluntarily made freight rates so much lower in this country than they are on the government-owned and operated railways of Europe and Australia that they are now the lowest transportation rates in the world.

Modesty.

It is modesty that places in the feeble hand of beauty the scepter that commands power.—Helvetius.

ULCERS FOR 30 YEARS.

Painful Eruptions From Knees to Feet Seemed Incurable—Cuticura Ends Misery.

Another of those remarkable cures by Cuticura, after doctors and all else had failed, is testified to by Mr. M. C. Moss of Gainesville, Texas, in the following letter: "For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicine to help me, until I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, which cured me in six months. They helped me the very first time I used them, and I am glad to write this so that others suffering as I did may be saved from misery."

Dangerous, Anyway.

It's dangerous not to notice a new dress your wife has, because she thinks you are not interested, and it's dangerous to notice because it may be a new one you forgot to notice before.—New York Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

When the right young man calls on a pretty girl the old man doesn't have to squander any of his hard-earned coin for a patent gas-saver.

JAPS WIN GREAT VICTORY

Twelve of the Russian Warships Have Been Sunk or Captured by Brown Men.

GREAT WORK OF ADMIRAL TOGO.

Admiral Rojestvensky's Fleet Practically Annihilated in Running Fight in the Strait of Korea.

Tokio.—It was officially announced here at 2:15 Sunday afternoon that Rojestvensky's fleet had been practically annihilated in an encounter with the Japanese naval forces in the Korean strait. It is reported that the Russians have suffered the loss of twelve warships, which were sunk or captured, while two transports and two torpedo boat destroyers were also sent to the bottom by the victorious Japanese.

The first information received in America of the encounter came in a dispatch from the American consul at Nagasaki to the state department at Washington, telling that the Japanese had sunk one Russian battleship, four other warships and a repair ship in the Korean strait, and this was followed by a dispatch received by the state department, the date of which was not given, that "The Japanese government had made the announcement that its fleet had engaged the Russians in the Strait of Korea Saturday and had held them."

The state department also received information that two of the vessels reported to have been sunk were the sister battleships Orel and Borodino, and that three of the other ships were cruisers.

From Tsing Tau, the German port on the Shantung peninsula, came a report that a running naval engagement took place near the island of Oki in the sea of Japan, 200 miles northeast of the Strait of Korea, and that the whole Russian fleet did not participate, the slow vessels having been sent around Japan. Russian sources give no news of the battle, while the Japanese government, following its custom, is silent as to either the battle or its outcome.

The London Daily Telegraphs Tokyo correspondent says that an intermittent fog prevailed in the Sea of Japan Saturday. It occasionally lifted when there was brilliant sunshine. A high wind prevailed, with a rough sea.

The Russian ships were first sighted at 6 o'clock in the morning approaching the Tsu Island under cover of a fog, which, however, lifted, and the squadron retired. This squadron is believed to have consisted of six first-class ships, and, according to information received, twenty-one more Russian warships were not far away.

Nothing definite is known, however, says the correspondent, and the authorities merely reported that cannonading was proceeding. It has now been discovered, the correspondent continues, that Rojestvensky's ships sailed along the coast of the island of Luzon on May 22, and on the following day they cruised about north of Luzon and transferred large quantities of bunker coal from colliers. Then Rojestvensky decided to divide his fleet into several parts. He traversed the Bashee straits and steamed in a northeasterly direction. On the morning of May 25 the Russians were southwest of the Luchu islands, and the slow converted cruisers and transports were sent to Shanghai, while the main squadron went to Tsu Island.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that Japanese warships arrived in the offing of Woosung Saturday and attacked the Russian ships, but a later dispatch says that the Russian transports are to stay in the vicinity of Shanghai, while the vessels of the volunteer fleet are to leave for either German or French territory. It is reported that Rojestvensky's squadrons used Chusan (one of a group of islands off the east coast of China, in the province of Chekiang) as a naval base, and it is also stated that the Chinese authorities ordered the vessels to leave Woosung by 8 o'clock Saturday night or to haul down their flags. The Russians, the dispatch said, were temporizing.

It is reported from Hongkong that the British fleet is leaving for the north at full speed.

The London Times' Tokyo correspondent says that telegrams from apparently trustworthy sources show that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky approached Tsu Island in the forenoon of May 27 during a fog, which cleared up in the afternoon, when the Russians were sighted by the Japanese. The battle commenced between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There was a strong breeze blowing, with a high sea.

RUSSIANS SINK AMERICAN VESSEL

Washington.—Confirmation has been received here from Shanghai of the press report that the Russian warships have sunk an unknown American ship off the Chinese coast.

In the absence of any information whatever regarding the reported sinking of an American steamer by Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, officials in Washington profess a disinclination to discuss publicly any international aspects of the case may have.

Much depends on the action of the vessel when she was halted, whether

the cargo she carried was contraband, and on other matters. If the vessel refused to stop when the Russians ordered it to, the latter, according to the view here, in the exercise of their rights under the existing war conditions, had a right to sink her on the spot. Many American as well as vessels of other nationalities are asserted to be carrying contraband of war in the far east, and if the vessel sunk was doing this she was liable to seizure under the law as to prizes, and to be disposed of according to the rules of war.

TRAIN ROBBERS MAKE POOR HAUL

Missoula, Mont.—Passenger train No. 2, eastbound on the Northern Pacific, was held up Saturday night at Bearmouth cut, about forty miles east of this city, and the express car blown to pieces. Three men are known to have been concerned in the crime.

As the train pulled into the Bearmouth cut, a man was noticed walking ahead of the train carrying a valise. Signal lights were displayed at the station and as the train slowed down Engineer Wilson was covered with a gun by one man while the other two uncoupled the baggage and express cars and ordered the engineer to pull ahead. When the cut-out cars reached a point three miles east of Bearmouth station, in a desolate section, the engine was stopped and under cover of guns the engineer and fireman were ordered to tell the express messenger to open his door.

FLOODS IN TEXAS.

Overflow of Rio Grande River Will Cost Half a Million.

El Paso, Tex.—A half million dollars is a conservative estimate of the damage done by the overflow of the Rio Grande river north of El Paso in the Mexilla valley. Between five and ten thousand acres of farm lands are under water, crops and farm machinery have been lost, and all houses in the path of the waters washed away. The water in most places is six feet

deep. Every adobe house in Anthony, N. M., has been washed away and the people have fled to El Paso. One family at Anthony was caught in the flood and were two days and nights without food or water. They were finally rescued from the roof of a barn. The water is still rising rapidly, threatening greater damage, especially at El Paso, where the lower section of the city is in peril if the sand dyke gives away. Laborers are working constantly to protect the dyke with sand bags.

Missoula, Mont.—The man behind the gun at the Bearmouth hold-up of the eastbound Northern Pacific passenger train No. 2 Saturday night, is at the point of death from a blow delivered by Express Messenger Laub when the robber stooped to pick up a sack of coin from the shattered safe. The highwayman's partner or partners took to the hills, and after being traced by bloodhounds from the penitentiary for several miles, crossed a creek and the dogs and posse were baffled.

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WORTH REMEMBERING.

There are three entirely different kinds of ingredients used in making the three different varieties of baking powders on the market, viz:—(1) Mineral-Acid or Alum, (2) Bone-Acid or Phosphate, and (3) Cream of Tartar made from grapes. It is important, from the standpoint of health, to know something about these ingredients, and which kind is used in your baking powder.

(1) Mineral-Acid, or Alum, is made from a kind of clay. This is mixed with diluted oil of vitriol and from this solution a product is obtained which is alum. Alum is cheap; costs about two cents a pound, and baking powder made with this Mineral-Acid sells from 10 to 25c. a pound.

(2) Bone-Acid, or Phosphate, is the basis of phosphate baking powders and the process is fully described in the patents issued to a large manufacturer of a phosphate powder. The U. S. Patent Office Report gives a full and exact description, but the following extract is enough:

"Burned bones, after being ground, are put into freshly diluted oil of vitriol and with continual stirring and in the following proportion," etc.

From this Bone-Acid phosphate baking powders are made; such powders sell from 20 to 30 cents a pound.

(3) Cream of Tartar exists in all ripe grapes, and flows with the juice from the press in the manufacture of wine. After the wine is drawn off the tartar is scraped from the cask, boiled with water, and crystals of Cream of Tartar, white and very pure, separate and are collected. It differs in no respect from the form in which it originally existed in the grape. Cream of Tartar, then, while the most expensive, is the only ingredient that should be used in a baking powder to act upon the soda, as its wholesomeness is beyond question. Cream of Tartar baking powders sell at about 40 to 50 cents a pound.

Such are the facts, and every one, careful of the health of the family, should remember this rule:—Baking powders selling from 10 to 25 cents a pound are made of Mineral-Acids; those selling from 20 to 30 cents of Bone-Acid; and those from 40 to 50 cents of Cream of Tartar made from grapes.

NOT OF HIS FLOCK.

Parishioner Had Wandered From Pastor's Jurisdiction.

Back half a century ago the Rev. Dr. Moore of the Congregational church at Milford, N. H., was known far and wide for his ready wit, expressed in his quaint, lispng way.

One of his parishioners, taking offense at something, left the congregation and attended another church. Every Sunday morning the man met Dr. Moore on the way to his pulpit, and was always greeted with a cheery "good morning," instead of a rebuke, as he expected. At last, when he could stand it no longer, he stopped, and, in reply to the doctor's salutation, asked: "Doctor, don't you think as a pastor it is your duty to look after the wandering sheep of your flock?"

"Oh, yeth, thir, yeth thir," promptly replied the doctor; "I always look after the sheep, but I've nothing to do with the goats."

Napoleon's Designs on Morocco.

Before Napoleon III, emperor of France, became interested in the Mexican empire project he had a plan in mind for certain mysterious military operations in Morocco. A writer says: "The German agent of a firm of Liege gunsmiths used to go at dead of night to a private door in the Rue St. Honore, press a button and be received in secret by Louis Napoleon himself. The German was to secure arms to the order of Napoleon, but all was to be secret. Payment was to be made through a Swiss banking house, as part of the capital of a railway in the Grisons. But it all came to nothing. Mexico claimed the horizon and the German and his guns were forgotten and the secret of it all is still to seek."

Old-Time Prescription.

An old-time quack compounded his "sympathetic ointment" according to the following prescription: "Take mosses of a dead man's head 2 onc., man's grease, 1 onc., mummia, man's blood of each half an onc., linseed oyle 22 onc., oyle of roses, bolearminick of each an onc. bet them together in a mortar till it be fine lecke a ointment, keep it in a box." Then all the sick person needed was the weapon with which a man had been stricken. This he anointed with the ointment, pressed to the wound and was well again, or should have been.

Languages of Australia.

Australia, by its reception of representatives of many lands, has an infinitude of tongues; but your real Australian-born is proud of the fact that among the aborigines—the bushmen—there are relatively as many languages as there are in India. Many have a sort of relation to each other, by means of which a man mastering one thoroughly would have a sort of key to several.